

settlement of La Salle county cannot be said to have commenced until 1825. The first settlement was made in that year, and the settlement of counties up the river began at about the same time. The Indian wars of 1827 and 1832 seriously impeded the settlement and progress of the county, and it is hardly possible to say that genuine progress set in and civilization entered its borders until 1838. History has not a parallel to the progress, the growth, the development of this great county since that date. Of the 737,280 acres of land fit for cultivation in the county, but 12,000 were subjected to the tax in 1838. Mark you, in that year the lands of La Salle county were almost a wilderness and but 12,000 acres were under cultivation. Upon this 12,000 acres the total tax levy for county expenses, both for the running of the county and local machinery was but \$186, and the entire state tax levied and collected in the county, but \$514. In 1889, 15,000 and some odd acres had been added to the domain of the farmer. In that year the state tax was \$1,076, so rapid was the growth of the county in wealth. So marvelous was its advancement in the next two years, that it stood fourth among the counties of the state in tax valuation, while the counties in the state along the Mississippi river, settled years before, had apparently stood still. At this time, the entire expenses of running the state of Illinois was less than one half the amount now required to satisfy the tax levy of La Salle county today. By whom was this vast amount of improvement brought about? Who was it that transformed the unfruitful prairies and hill-sides of La Salle county into the fertile fields of waving grain, into towns, hamlets and homes? By whom was this accomplished? By you and by us—no, for we were not here then, by our forefathers and by the old patriarchy here among us.

The county paid nearly \$9,000 in state tax in 1841. She has grown in population, wealth and power, day by day from that day until now. The foundation of her greatness is love of liberty, love of morality and love of home. With such a foundation of grandeur it has progressed until today the last assessed valuation in 1887, was \$17,000,000, which is less than one third the actual cash value of the property of the county, which is today over \$54,000,000. From 1838 when the total acreage under cultivation was 12,000, we have progressed during these fifty years under the guidance and direction of the old oaks of La Salle county so that 54,000,000 will not cover the value of the property of the county. When I say this I include the value of public buildings, of bridges, of churches, schools and roads, which will swell the total to over \$60,000,000. I have always maintained that Illinois is the garden spot of the world, and that La Salle county is the center of beauty of Illinois. We are indeed fortunately situated. Why in this very valley if we had been living two hundred and eighty years ago, and could have stood upon Starved Rock and looked out over the valley of the Illinois we would have seen a grand village of 10,000 inhabitants upon that plain and the lodges of 20,000 scattered between the rapids of the Illinois and the city of La Salle. But we would have seen a savage race of people who had come here because it is a place of surpassing beauty, an Eden where the lovers of beauty would fain to dwell. This beautiful valley has become our home and the home of our children, and will be the home of their offspring for generations to come.

It has been said that the grandest thing in nature is an innocent child, but while I concede the grandeur of the child, it is the old man and the old woman who have taken on the duties and burdens voluntarily imposed upon themselves, by whose example we may be ennobled and enriched in purity and manliness and womanliness that a greater grandeur belongs. To him who has passed through the busy scenes of life I look up with reverence, and to him who has spent a life of usefulness in the scenes of activity is due the crown of honor.

MR. MINKLER one of the oldest settlers of this part of the state, now of Kendall Co., followed Mr. Mayo with a short address. He spoke of the hard times endured by the old settlers. His talk of a few moments was quite interesting. He spoke of prairie fires—how the old pioneers had fought them in the thirties, and of plowing around the cultivated lands to turn the flames aside. "Who were your forefathers?" said Mr. Minkler, "They were the founders of Illinois; they came first and looked the ground over, and brought reports back to the east. Then men of means came and built homes and the country became settled. I have seen the time when flour was worth twenty-five dollars per barrel in Chicago, and sold fifteen dollars per barrel, and there wasn't fifty dollars in a township after a land sale. We made most of our own tools and wore our own cloth. You young people of to-day talk about hard times; what would you have said to have seen your mother roll up her sleeves above her shoulders, and going out into the yard, chop a hole into the frozen ground, run her arm into it and pull out potatoes for dinner? Mr. Minkler spoke of old settlers' day in Kendall Co., and cordially invited the audience to attend.

HON. B. C. COOK made the closing address of the day, but spoke in such low tones that he was heard with difficulty even by those standing near him. He spoke of the lasting and enduring friendship of the old settlers for one another and of the genial and ever ready hospitality of the old pioneers. He paid a glowing tribute to Rev. Wesley Batchelor that made the old man's eyes fill with tears, and he spoke of his loving work among the old and young. He called to mind the law which he had framed while representing the people of La Salle county in the legislature, giving women the right to hold property in their own names, and said that he supposed that the

ladies felt especially grateful to him, but thought they ought also to feel grateful to those who gave their votes to the measure. The trouble with the people of this county was that they did not pay enough attention to the home. The liquor traffic was a curse and a blight upon our civilization. It had taken away the brightest minds and the bravest men of our country, and as the settlers had devoted their lives to ennobling their posterity, they should be the first to aid in its suppression. Mr. Harvey Logan, of the South side here broke in and asked, "What's the matter with voting for Fiske & Brooks?" Mr. Cook colored, appeared confused for a moment and finally said: "No, I can't vote for Brooks, my record don't read that way, and I can't go back on my record." He said, "If you are convinced that you will not do what you may do, and what you think it right to do, don't say you are one of the best citizens. There are men who do not stop to think long enough how to make their homes as happy and as comfortable as they can. You cannot improve the home without improving the county, the state and the nation. Make the home what it ought to be, a comfort to your wife and children. I beseech you, devote your time to doing what you can do for your home. If you won't do that be frank, and say you won't."

Among the old time gentlemen from abroad who graced the occasion with their presence, were Messrs. Minkler, and Mr. Fowler, who formerly lived in Mission, but now of Kendall Co.; Mr. Mills, who formerly resided on the county line, now of Putnam Co.; Hon. Perry A. Armstrong, of Grundy Co.; Hon. John Hise, formerly of Rutland, now surveyor general of Arizona; Judge M. E. Hollister and Hon. B. C. Cook, of Chicago, both wanderers from the La Salle county fold; and others.

Among the old settlers residing in the county who were present were, Messrs. Elmer Baldwin, Barius Reed, Wm. Gentlemen, David and J. R. Shaver, John Shuler, sr., James Avery, (95 years old), J. S. Armstrong, G. W. Armstrong, Moses Osman, Markham, J. S. Mitchell, (came to Illinois in 1814) G. L. Thompson, Mr. Farnsworth, D. Eichelberger, Jesse Green, and Rev. Wesley Batchelor, (91 years old).

The Republican Club. The republican club held a meeting in Turner Hall on Tuesday evening, with an attendance of about 75 or 80. The subjects under consideration seemed to be how and with what material branch clubs should and could be organized.

That real wheezy, old chestnut, the organization of a club of those who had voted for Grandfather Harrison in 1840. It wasn't insisted upon, however, that the member vote for Benny—it was taken as presumed. While the old gentlemen were singing, some wicked democrat in the hall below, sang softly:

"Jim is on the main line,
Ben is on the side track—
They have no use for Harrison,
Since Blaine's Got Back!"

Signers were called for a "Home Protection Club," an organization calculated to protect the home from dear clothing and cheap whiskey, that is, cheap clothing and dear whiskey.

A "First Voters' Club" attracted several young men whose fathers are ardent republicans and take pride in seeing their sons tread in old paths.

Then came the grand event—the organization of the "Fifer Guards." It wasn't hard to name the organization, Ed. Nattinger and Henry Mayo attended to the solemn ceremony. C. D. Trimble was elected president; Jessie B. Ruger, secy.; A. F. Schoch, treas.; and E. A. Nattinger, capt. They are a sort of offspring from the Oglesby Guards, who now take so much pride in Mr. Oglesby's efforts for La Salle county. The banner seems to trouble them most, and it was decided to change the name on the banner to "Fifer," and while Ed. Nattinger, possibly in a spirit of levity, said: "We can let the Blaine and Logan monogram stand, it will read Benjamin and Levi. He and the club seemed to think it might offend the Hebrew population and it will be changed to "H. and M."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

Ottawa High School
FALL TERM
Opens September 10, 1888.

The School is thoroughly equipped for efficient work, and will give a good preparation for college, and a useful training for business.

For further information address
J. O. LESLIE,
Principal,
Until Sept. 1st, at CARHAGE, ILL.
After Sept. 1st, at OTTAWA, ILL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
We are authorized to announce that DANIEL A. MAHER will be a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk of La Salle county, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention of La Salle county.

We are authorized to announce that MAURICE T. MOLONEY will be a candidate for the nomination for the office of State's Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention of La Salle county when held.

At the solicitation of many citizens and my late comrades in arms, I shall be a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

DR. FLOYD CLENDENEN.

We are authorized to announce the name of N. W. CUMMINGS as a candidate for nomination of State Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

1888. SEVENTH ANNUAL 1888.
Mendota Union Fair,
AT MENDOTA, ILL.
SEPT. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8, 1888.

\$4,250.00 IN PREMIUMS.
TROTTER, PACING & RUNNING RACES
EACH DAY.

The Display in FLORAL HALL, and the Exhibits of STOCK and Machinery promises to excel previous years.

THREE GREAT POLITICAL DAYS.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3rd—PROHIBITION DAY, with Ex-Gov. John P. St. John as the orator of the day.

THURSDAY, Sept. 4th—DEMOCRATIC DAY, with Gen. J. M. Palmer, candidate for governor, as the orator.

FRIDAY, Sept. 5th—REPUBLICAN DAY, with Hon. Joseph W. Fifer as the orator.

The campaign managers of the great political parties will make these days the opening meetings of the campaign of 1888 for Northern Illinois.

Excursion Rates and Special Trains on all Railroads. For further information address
GEO. H. MADDEN, Sec'y.

SUMMER SALES.
We will make it interesting to buyers to visit us during the hot weather. At present we have a large stock of fine to medium furniture, in

Fine Parlor Suits, CHAMBER SUITS, DINING ROOM SUITS, DRAWING ROOM SUITS, And Hall Furniture,

Together with a complete stock of presentation chairs and tables in fine woods.

Among the new novelties in the Undertaking department are the Asbestos (cloth covered) Caskets, and a new invoice of the fine Artificial Marble (cloth covered) Caskets.

S. ZIMMERMAN,
Madison Street, Ottawa, Ill.

AT GRIGGS'.

White Paint! Red Paint! Blue Paint!

Yellow Paint! Brown Paint! Green Paint! Gray Paint! Black Paint! Drab Paint!

All Paints!

OUR PREPARED PAINT

Is the BEST in the market; is a lasting color, and needs no thinning. Can be used from the can conveniently and without mixing.

OUR WHITE LEAD AND OILS

Are of the FINEST QUALITY, and have stood the test of years.

Our Solid Colors,

GROUND IN OIL,

Are Standard Goods, as reliable as time itself, and have never failed to give satisfaction.

If you are about to paint, or if you contemplate painting, buy only the best. It pays,

E. Y. GRIGGS.

Artificial Eyes Inserted

PROF. SAMUELS

Has returned to Ottawa, and is stopping

AT THE CLIFTON HOTEL,
Room 57,

And offers those who are suffering from weak and defective sight his improved

Crystal Glass Spectacles.

OPTICIAN

Read the following Evidence, from well known citizens of this city, which speaks for itself:

OTTAWA, ILL., Nov. 15, 1880.
To the Public: I take pleasure in recommending Prof. Samuels, who has recently come to our city, to all those who are so unfortunate as to need glasses for their eyes, as a thorough optician. Persons selecting glasses for themselves often make mistakes, and although their sight may be aided for a time, in the end the eye becomes fatigued, which never can take place by the use of glasses scientifically adjusted.

Respectfully,
J. C. HATHEWAY.

OTTAWA, ILL., Nov. 15, 1880.
Prof. Samuels: Have worn your glasses both for distant vision and for pupil exercises. I most cheerfully add my testimony to their value. They have a peculiar clearness, and at the same time are cooling. I have worn glasses for many years and have had them from celebrated opticians, but have not found anything superior, if indeed equal to them.

Yours respectfully,
O. H. BARNARD.

OTTAWA, ILL., Nov. 15, 1880.
Learning that Prof. Samuels, of Quincy, Ill., the optician, was in town, I obtained a pair of his crystal eye glasses. I am delighted with them. Indeed, they are invaluable. Never have I had a pair that has given me so much comfort. No pain, uneasiness or blurring, and, just like a warm blanket, I heartily commend the Professor's glasses to all persons who stand in need of them.

Respectfully,
JOS. STOUT, M. D.

OTTAWA, ILL., Nov. 15, 1880.
Prof. Samuels—Dear Sir: Being compelled to use glasses for some years for reading, I have tried a great many, and am very glad to say that the pair you have furnished me are the best I have ever used. I can now read without straining, fatigue or pain to the eyes for hours at a time. It is a known fact that many eyes are ruined by the use of improper glasses, and a glass well fitted to the eye is a blessing we should seek to obtain. Your method for accomplishing this is one to be sincerely and cannot be too highly recommended. Am very glad to add my own testimony.

Respectfully,
E. W. WEIS, M. D.

OTTAWA, ILL., Nov. 15, 1880.
With pleasure I would recommend Prof. Samuels as an optician, having tested his skill in fitting glasses for myself.

Respectfully,
R. F. DYER, M. D.

AFRORA, ILL., Aug. 30, 1880.
Prof. Samuels—Dear Sir: Some days since you fitted my eyes with a pair of your glasses, of which I cannot speak too highly. My sight was disturbed and one eye weakened by an accident in being buried a year and a half ago. Your glasses remedied the defect entirely, and I can now read for hours without tiring. I think you have thoroughly studied the eye and are master of the situation.

Yours truly,
L. E. BRIGHAM, M. D.

AFRORA, ILL., Aug. 30, 1880.
To Whom It May Concern: I take pleasure in saying that I have used Prof. Samuels' Improved Crystal Glasses, subjecting them to the most critical tests by ordinary light and artificial light, and find them more than meeting the ends expected, restful and cooling to the eye, perfectly clear to the vision, and in all respects superior to any and all glasses I have ever worn. I heartily recommend them to any person of weak vision, or for any reason obliged to aid the natural vision by scientific and artificial means.

Respectfully,
EDV. N. A. PRENTISS,
Principal of the High School.

Also letters of recommendation from Dr. C. Hard, and Prof. Henry L. Boltwood, formerly of Ottawa.

PROFOUNDLY GRATEFUL.

A Prominent Citizen Recommends the Celebrated Optician Now Here.

This morning a reporter dropped into the office of Moloney & Stead, in quest of news, and when about to depart was detained by Mr. Stead, who said:

"I notice Prof. Samuels, of Quincy, Ill., is in town, and is stopping at the Clifton. Do you know that he is a genius and almost able to perform miracles?"

The reporter looked at Mr. Stead in a quizzing manner and became so interested in the earnestness of the gentleman that he requested him to continue.

"Well, I'll tell you all about it. Ten years ago, while attending college, being a member of the sophomore class, my eyes began to fail me exceedingly. I consulted physicians and oculists, used various remedies, sought rest and recreation, spent large sums of money, and still no release from pain. My eyes were very weak and the affliction began to effect my health. One day I saw the announcement of Prof. Samuels. That was about seven years ago, and he was in this city. I went to see him, more through curiosity than with the expectation of finding relief. He gave me a close examination, fitting a pair of glasses to me, and I am pleased to say, cured me. I have no good eyes to-day as any man in Ottawa and can do so much work as any one I add to have to use the glasses now, and when I do it is when I have an unusual amount of work. When I feel a strain coming on my eyes the glasses Prof. Samuels gave me are used. The eye is strengthened and I continue my work without any delay."

"Then you consider the Professor an adept in fitting glasses and able to help the distressed?"

"I should say I did," earnestly exclaimed the lawyer. "He did wonders for me, and I think he can do wonders for more. This statement I give because of the profound gratitude I entertain for him. And, let me tell you, I propose to put in a good word for him whenever the opportunity is presented."

—Ottawa Journal.

Office Hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M.

N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, PROF. SAMUELS will remain here but a short time.

PROF. SAMUELS does not canvass; has no agents or peddlers. He can only be found at his rooms at the Clifton.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Artificial Eyes Inserted

Dress Goods Suitable

FALL WEARE.

Particularly Desirable for **CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES.**

1/4 CASHMERE at 8 cts. PER YARD.
CHANGEABLE MOHAIR at 8 " " "
ALPACAS at 8 " " "

Any of the above are worth 15 cts.
FINE 36 in. WOOL TRICOTS at 34 cts. PER YARD.
Regular 45 to 50 cent goods.

36 in. WOOL CHECKS at 20 cts. PER YARD.
36 in. WOOL HOMESPUNS at 20 " " "

These have been reduced from 44 cts.
Fine All Wool Black Cashmere at 44 cts. per Yard.
An Elegant Silk Warp Black Henrietta at 98 cts. per Yard.

Bear in mind that our prices are made on a CASH BASIS, and we can always afford to make a CUT in prices. This method gives us an advantage in both buying and selling.

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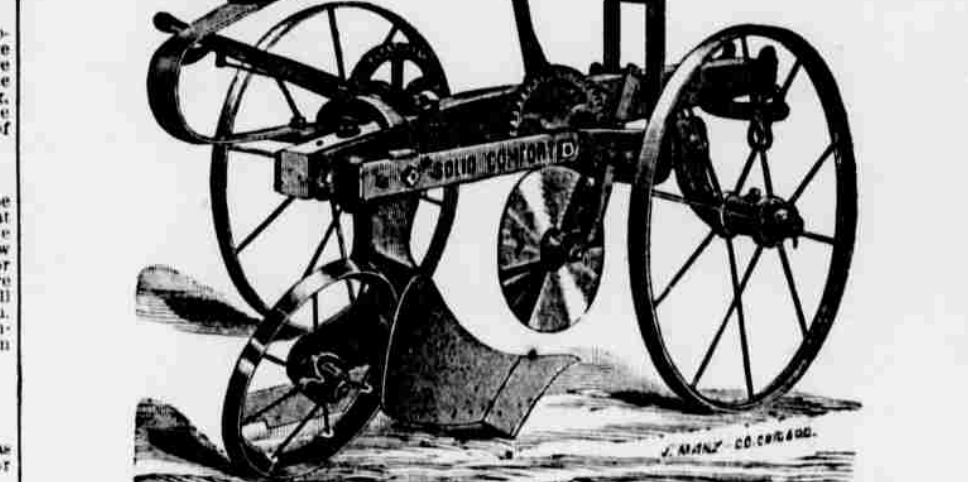
ALL STEEL TWINE BINDER.

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." The Deering All Steel Binder is one of the victories of peace and marks one of those bloodless revolutions that have made the nineteenth century the age of railways and telegraphs, and have caused it to be known as the age of steel.

In this century wooden vessels have given place to steel vessels, and wooden bridges to steel bridges; iron rails have become steel rails. Wooden harvesting machinery served its purpose in its day, but its day is gone.

Porter also has a new device for Stacking Straw from a Threshing Machine, that we advise every man that threshes to call and see it. Give Porter a call; he always has something new. He has just received a full carload of Twine, also a full line of Buggies.

PERFECTION AT LAST!
IN THE
'Solid Comfort' Riding Plow.



Self-Guiding, Lightest Draft, Does Perfect work.
In all kinds of soil, can be handled by a boy, and is unquestionably the Best Plow in the Market. Send for circulars and testimonials, or call on

P. BARTON,
SOLE AGENT FOR LA SALLE COUNTY, Streator, Ill.

OTTAWA MARKETS.
OTTAWA, ILL., Aug. 18, 1888.

Flour and Feed.
Local Flour.
Victor Mills—Silver Cloud, patent, 9 cwt. 1 70
Hugaburn, 100 lb. 1 20
Criterion, 100 lb. 1 40

GRAIN AND SEED.
Wheat, 90 bush. 60 48 78
Rye, 50 bush. 40 44
Corn, shelled, 90 bush. 40 44
Corn, ear, per bush. 30 46 44
Oats, 32 lbs. 20 46 25
Live Hogs, 90 lbs. 4 00 5 00

PRODUCE.
Potatoes, 90 bush. 50 46 75
Butter, 90 lbs. 15 46
Eggs, per doz. 1 50 46 12 1/2
Chickens, per doz. 1 50 46 5
Hay, 100 lbs. 6 00 7 00
Straw, per ton. 1 00 1 10

LIVE STOCK.
Settle on foot, cows, 90 lbs. 2 00 3 25
Cattle on foot, store. 2 25 3 50
Fat calves, live weight, 90 lbs. 3 50 4 25
Sheep, 100 lbs. 3 00 4 00
Live Hogs, 90 lbs. 5 50 6 75

TALLOW, HIDE AND SALT.
Lard, 90 lbs. 8 46 9
Tallow, in oil, per lb. 3 4 3 1/2
Tallow, loose, per lb. 1 25
Hides, green, per lb. 4
Hides, cured, per lb. 6 46 5
Beacon 25
Dreson 25
Dry salt 25

The grain prices cover whole range of market, from warehouse prices to prices only for odd loads for feed.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE Post Office at Ottawa, State of Illinois, on Thursday, AUG. 18, 1888.

Abbott C. Hannam Max
Bosworth R. Boyce A.
Burgess Mrs J W
Carrington M L
Casselman Emma
Clark Mrs L
Clark John
Denny Patrick
Edwards Mrs Elmore
Ellis James
Tenneshorn H.
Evans Wm T
Fields J M
Finkle H G
Gardner City Sand Co
Gregg John B

To obtain these letters, the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of the last, and if not called for within two weeks, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office in Washington.

DUNCAN, O'CONNOR & GILBERT,
FINAL SETTLEMENT—ESTATE OF THOMAS HERBERT, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate, that the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of said Thomas Herbert, deceased, will appear before the Probate Court of the county of La Salle and state of Illinois, at the County Court House, in Ottawa, Ill., on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of rendering an account of their proceedings in the administration of said estate for the final settlement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of August, 1888.
JOHN McLAUGHLIN AND THOMAS McLAUGHLIN,
Executors.

ATTORNEY: HENRY HELMIG, Clerk Probate Court, La Salle Co., Ill.

Man's Clothing Co.
S. COREY, Prop'r,
Colwell's Block, Ottawa, Ill.

DR. J. B. WALKER,
Oculist and Aurist,
Who has practiced in this city since 1859, may be consulted

AT THE CLIFTON HOTEL, OTTAWA,
On the first Saturday of each month, as follows:
Saturday.....June 9
Saturday.....July 7
Saturday.....August 4
Saturday.....September 1
Saturday.....October 6
Saturday.....November 3
At all other times (as this is the only place he visits professionally) he may be found in Chicago.

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